Ex Parte Presentation



ET Docket No. 00-258

Spectrum for Third Generation
(3G) Mobile Systems

Re: Reallocation of UPCS





Agenda



- Overview of NEC Wireless Applications
- Impact of Reallocation on Current UPCS Enterprise Users & Market
- Inability of UPCS to share Spectrum with 3G or MDS
- The Record with Respect to the UPCS Market
- Benefits of WINFORUM & UTStarcom Proposals





- Highly scalable In-building, Campus, and Enterprise-wide Pico-Cell solution based on Japanese PHS private system
 - Wireless service on Elite Key System, NEAX 2000
 & NEAX 2400 PBXs for 2 to 16,000 or more users
 - Integrated with telephone system for feature rich mobile capabilities & cooperative desktop solutions
 - "Wire-line" like voice quality service through relatively clear band and unique UPCS rules
 - Enterprise wide roaming capabilities for multi-site mobile users





- Healthcare applications
 - UPCS allows wide variety of caregivers to deliver better and more efficient patient care
- Education applications
 - Safety and security concerns from recent events can be mitigated through teachers and aides having immediate access to communications on campus-wide basis
- Manufacturing, Warehousing, Retail, Hotels
 - Most businesses recognize that wireless connectivity enhances productivity and ROI





- Spectrum reallocation not practical for UPCS users or manufacturers
 - Neither 3G nor MDS services can effectively utilize the UPCS band without causing interference to UPCS users
 - Renders current investment (hundreds of millions) by enterprises and equipment providers worthless
 - Results in picking winners and losers in market place, with overwhelming benefit to one supplier
 - With no alternative band for UPCS operation, disavows support for the "vital" benefits recognized in the original order establishing UPCS band



Spectrum Management Implications

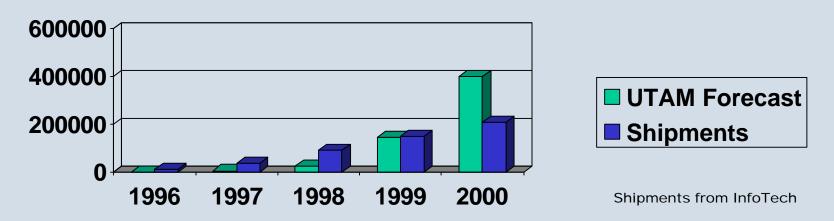


- Reallocation of 1910-1930 MHz would create inefficient use of spectrum
 - Reallocation would eliminate UPCS as a wireless solution for enterprise users, thereby reducing competition
 - Unlike UPCS, high-powered MDS or TDD would cause harmful interference to PCS, requiring large guard bands (10 MHz) of unusable spectrum
 - Neither result is consistent with sound spectrum management





UPCS Handset Shipments (cumulative)



- Original forecast submitted to FCC was met through 1999
 - Initial growth impeded by delay in cost sharing rules
 - Low amount of ISOC bandwidth has made sales to high density users difficult
 - NEC shipments continued to grow through 2001 despite economic downturn





WINFORUM Proposal



- Provides for additional 10 MHz for ISOC operation, as originally contemplated by FCC
 - Applications for high density user clusters in certain large, open environments with high traffic needs
 - e.g., Trading Floors, Purchasing and Customer Service departments
 - Supports voice, messaging, and multi-media applications
 - Additional bandwidth required to support current high quality voice, significant messaging volume, and multiple channel bonded multi-media applications (refer to PHS MoU web site – http://www.phsmou.or.jp)





UTStarcom Proposal



- Cooperative use of the 1910-1920 MHz UPCS band
 - Offers benefit of higher utilization of this band, addressing expanded UPCS use & deployments for users in under-served community-based networks
 - Would bring into use globally available solutions at lower prices
 - Minor changes to UTStarcom proposal would allow for coordination with UPCS, PCS, and incumbent licensees



Summary



- Urgent need to remove market doubts regarding UPCS future
 - Separate UPCS from 3G proceeding
- Adopt WINFORUM proposal to expand on applications available for Enterprise Mobility
- Adopt UTStarcom proposal with additional requirement to submit, in concert with UTAM, procedures for coordinating community wireless networks with incumbents and for participation in cost sharing for band clearing